processes mail for a manufacturing plant with more than 100 employees. In addition to her work responsibilities, Patricia has served on the Greensboro Mayor's Committee for Persons with Disabilities. She has been involved in initiatives to improve transportation opportunities for the disabled and has helped plan annual celebrations in recognition of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Patricia was even a 1996 torchbearer for the Paralympics relay that came through Greensboro on its way to

Now, Patricia is living a full life with no time allowed to feel sorry for herself. In addition to her job, Patricia enjoys spending time at home with her husband and their dog. Looking to the future, Patricia wants to obtain even more computer skills and grow in responsibility at the Industries of the Blind

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we congratulate Patricia C. Jarrett on her national honor. We are thrilled that the National Industries for the Blind awarded Patricia with the 1999 Milton J. Samuelson Career Achievement Award. Patricia is living proof that the human spirit is greater than the evil which walks among us and that there are no limits placed upon any of us despite the hardships we may endure. Patricia's story is an inspiration to us all.

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, October 5, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 764) to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect, and for other purposes.

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong and stringent support of H.R. 764, the Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act (CAPE Act). Victims of child abuse often suffer in silence and alone, and this legislation will help shine light on those who take advantage of our Nation's most vulnerable.

In the State of Michigan, every four minutes a child is reported abused or neglected. Statistics indicate that children who suffer the indignity of child abuse are far more likely to demonstrate future deviant behavior along the very same lines they suffered. Other Michigan statistics show that every 31 minutes a baby is born to a teenage mother, and every two days a child or youth is killed by a gun. How many of these additional statistics are directly related to prior child abuse?

By expanding the allowable uses of grant funds provided through law enforcement grants for child abuse prevention, States will have greater flexibility in crafting solutions to the problem. The measure allows grant money to be used for abused children to testify in court through closed circuit television instead of in person. It will also help social workers, child protective workers, and law enforcement officers gain access to criminal records and court documents necessary to safeguard the future placement of children currently in abusive situations.

This bill also provides an additional \$10 million, increasing the total to \$20 million for child

protective services workers; training court appointed special advocates and child advocacy centers. These child advocacy centers will provide a centralized facility that unites all child examination and treatment services in one place. No longer will it be necessary to go from location to location in order to meet the needs of abused children.

Child abuse represents a present and future threat to the well being of our society. Through affirmative and prospective steps like the one we are taking today, we could minimize this threat. I support H.R. 764 because it is time we in Congress enact legislation that addresses future problems. H.R. 764 does this, and should serve as a precedent for future bipartisan cooperation in Congress to meet the present and future needs of the Nation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PFIZER INC.

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises today to congratulate Pfizer, Inc., on its 150th anniversary. Pfizer is one of the world's premier pharmaceutical companies, recognized for its success in discovering and developing innovative drugs for humans and animals. In its Lincoln, Nebraska, animal health facility, that is located in Nebraska's 1st Congressional District which this Member represents, Pfizer employs 736 men and women who have helped the company in offering its worldwide livestock and companion animal customers one of the broadest product lines in the industry.

German immigrant cousins Charles Pfizer and Charles Erhart founded Pfizer in 1849. From the start, the company sought to chart new courses. The company made many important breakthroughs and developed popular and effective drug treatments in its first 75 years. Pfizer medicines were heavily relied upon by Union Forces during the Civil War, and its ability to mass-produce penicillin in 1944 saved many lives on the front lines of Europe during World War II.

During the era that followed World War II, Pfizer continued in its search for effective antibiotics. Soon, Pfizer began opening plants worldwide and was on its way to developing into an international powerhouse. Today, Pfizer products are available in 150 countries.

In the 1970s, Pfizer began to devote much of its resources to research and development, making long-term investments that would pay off years later. Those investments not only benefited the company, but also the millions of people around the world who have relied on Pfizer drugs to treat a variety of conditions.

From the first Pfizer innovation to the high-performance medicines of today, throughout its 150 years Pfizer has been driven by pioneers—people who were willing to take risks to make the advances that made history. Today, the company spends close to \$2.8 billion annually on Research and Development in a wide range of challenging medical fields. Pfizer employees, including the 736 men and women who work in this Member's District, go to work each day dedicated to improving our nation's health.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on October 5, 1999 and, as a result, missed rollcall votes numbered 474 through 478: on passage of the National Medal of Honor Memorial; on Commending the Battle of the Bulge Veterans; on the Jackson-Lee (TX) Amendment to McCollum Substitute Amendment; and on the Jones (OH) Amendment to McCollum Substitute Amendment to the Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the aforementioned rollcall votes.

COMMENDING GARRISON KEILLOR, NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS WINNER

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate a great Minnesota and American humorist, Garrison Keillor. Keillor, best-selling author and radio host of "A Prairie Home Companion," was recently awarded the 1999 National Humanities Medal at a ceremony at Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. Keillor was one of only 20 individuals selected by the White House to receive the National Medal of the Arts and Humanities for supporting the growth and availability of the arts and humanities to the American public.

During the long, cold Minnesota winters and mosquito-infested summers, the characters of his fictitious small town, Lake Woebegon, make us laugh and remind us of the common human thread that runs through all our communities. And Mr. Keillor doesn't just stick to fictitious characters. With no shortage of raw material, he sometimes takes jibes at us politicians in Minnesota. But we don't mind too much because as Mr. Keillor writes:

"In Minnesota, you learn to avoid self-pity as if it were poison ivy in the woods. Winter is not a personal experience; everyone else is as cold as you are; so don't complain about it too much."

Garrison, I commend you for this great accomplishment. Keep writing, keep telling us your stories and keep us laughing.

I submit the remarks by President Clinton at the National Medal of the Arts and Humanities Dinner as well as a September 30 Associated Press article listing all the 1999 Medal of the Arts and Humanities winners for the RECORD.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES DINNER SEPTEMBER 29, 1999

The President: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the White House. A special welcome to all of our honorees of the National Medals of Arts and Humanities. The nice thing about this evening, apart from being here in America's House slightly before we celebrate its 200th birthday, is that there are no speeches and lots of entertainment—unless, of course, Mr. Keillor wants to substitute for me at this moment. I'll be living down that